

MEM(IV)

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NAME

mem, kmem, null — core memory

DESCRIPTION

Mem is a special file that is an image of the core memory of the computer. It may be used, for example, to examine, and even to patch the system using the debugger.

A memory address is an 18-bit quantity which is used directly as a UNIBUS address. References to non-existent locations cause errors to be returned.

Examining and patching device registers is likely to lead to unexpected results when read-only or write-only bits are present.

The file *kmem* is the same as *mem* except that kernel virtual memory rather than physical memory is accessed. In particular, the I/O area of *kmem* is located beginning at 160000 (octal) rather than at 760000. The file *kmemd* allows access to kernel D space. Similarly, the files *smem* and *smemd* describe the supervisor I and D space, respectively.

The file *null* returns end-of-file on *read* and ignores *write*.

FILES

/dev/mem, /dev/kmem, /dev/kmemd,
/dev/smем, /dev/smemd,
/dev/null